

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME 49 NO. 24

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Shooting Season Regulations

Opening dates and changes in the Alberta 1956 game regulations are as follows:

The season for migratory game birds in the northern zone of the province will open September 1st, the same as last year and run to November 30. In the southern zone the season opens on September 12 and closes December 15, 5 days later than 1955.

Wilson Snipe can be shot in the northern zone from September 1 to 30, and from September 12 to October 13 in the southern zone of Alberta.

Bag limits and licence fees for migratory birds remain unchanged.

Shooting hours of all species of upland game birds are to one-half hour after sunset. Hunters will be allowed to take five birds of each species daily with possession limit of 25.

Season for prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, spruce partridge and Hungarian partridge is October 15 to November 30; for blue grouse and ptarmigan, September 1 to 30; and pheasants—north of No. 1 Highway Banff to No. 9 Highway and north of No. 9 Highway to the Saskatchewan boundary—October 15 to November 17. In the southern area the season will run from October 15 to November 30.

Nimrods will be allowed to take only one animal of any big game species. Mountain sheep must have a horn curl of three-quarters or larger before they can be taken. Other bag limits include one mountain goat, male or female; one grizzly bear; one black or brown bear (cubs and females with cubs are protected); and one animal of the antlered species which may be either a male deer, moose or elk, or in one area and during a specified period, a female elk. A male caribou may be taken under a special licence in the area north of Jasper Park.

The sheep and goat season opens September 1st throughout the province and runs to October 13. Deer, elk and moose may be shot in most areas starting October 15, and in other areas from November 1. Excepting certain sections, the season will close November 30.

FROM THE FILES

OF THE CALL

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. Porter arrived in town Friday from the States to visit relatives.

Miss E. Frankton and Mr. W. Halliday and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Halliday and family of Calgary spent Sunday in Gleichen, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Busby.

After spending ten days camping at Sylvan Lake, the Boy Scouts returned home Saturday afternoon in a special bus. All the boys state they had the time of their lives at the lake and were sorry to return home.

Monday was the hottest day we have had this year. Some reports have it that it was 99 in the shade.

A man and woman with half a dozen dogs attached to a sled, which had wheels for summer driving, arrived in town. After spending a day at the fair grounds resting left in the evening for Halifax. They left Vancouver some four months ago taking plenty of time en route. The man is gathering material for a book.

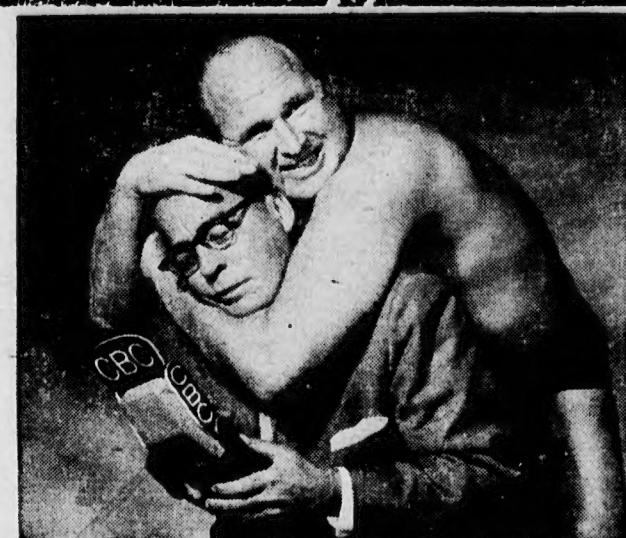
Large gangs of men are working out from town for the Calgary Power Company replacing poles and repairing the power lines.

CANADIANS DEMAND MORE DRIVING AIDS

Canadians, according to one of the country's leading automobile manufacturers, are demanding more and more of the "extras" in their cars this year.

These include such items as automatic transmissions controlled by push-buttons, power brakes, power steering, V-8 engines and even power-operated seats and window lifts.

According to Chrysler of Canada statisticians, their new car sales have disclosed an increasing de-



Sportcaster Dave Price, who does the commentary on wrestling each week in CBC Television, wanted to find out for himself just how mean Hard-Boiled Haggarty could be. The number one villain of wrestling made no bones about

it. Quick like a bunny, he applied a Sleeper Hold and Price went out like a light—he didn't stand a chance! He is going to stay out of the ring after this but will still be on hand at the wrestling matches to bring CBC viewers his groan by groan account.

mand for all of these items. In the low priced lines, the push-button automatic transmission was installed in 40 percent of all orders received this year, compared with 21 percent in the 1955 models. Demand for V-8 engines rose from 17 percent to around forty-four percent.

Full-time coaxial power steering and power brakes are especially popular with Canadians buying the medium-priced lines. Demand for power steering accounted for 31 percent of all cars in this group compared with 21 percent in 1955 models, while power brakes were stipulated for 40 percent of vehicles in this series as against 21 percent for the 1955 models. The V-8 engine and pushbutton automatic transmission are standard equipment in this line.

In the higher priced models, power steering was demanded by a large majority of purchasers, ranging from 83 to 97 percent of all orders with power brakes being specified for more than half of the cars ordered in these series.

Increases were also noted for cars equipped with power-operated seats and windows, although these are still in relatively small demand.

Town & District

H. P. Herd has purchased the Shoprite Stores.

Rev. W. Morrison, Mrs. Morrison and Miss J. Eberly left Monday morning by car for the east and will be away for several weeks. Mr. Morrison will attend United Church conference.

After spending some weeks in the Bassano hospital suffering from a heart ailment, Sam Cline has returned to town much improved in health.

Town secretary treasurer A. Horn and Mrs. Horn left Tuesday for Montreal to visit their daughter. They will be away for about three weeks.

Under the supervision of town Engineer Jack Lester a crew is busy giving the sidewalk on the north side of main street a face lifting job. For many years the side walk was in bad shape with its many cracks and small holes.

Bob Brown won the main bingo prize at the games played in the Recreation Centre last Wednesday evening. This was a complete camping outfit for two.

You've got to admit it; there's really no end to man's ingenuity. He's made it possible for more and more people to own and drive automobiles which get longer, faster and give more powerful acceleration with every year that passes. The result is that far more of us can now do a far better job of cracking highways and the approaches to them; and, of course, take longer at it. But his inventive skills don't end with the

appearance of wheat for human consumption, industrial use, seed and feed for livestock, has not kept pace entirely, it too, has increased one-third since the ten year period 1929 to 1938. To a degree therefore, the domestic usage of wheat in Canada has kept in line with the growth in population. But in the United States, a very different situation has existed. Here with a population increase of slightly over 57 million, or 42 percent in the past 27 years, there has actually been a 2 percent decrease in the total domestic disappearance of wheat since the 1929-38 period. Despite this significant increase in population, the quantity processed for human food has fallen. At the same time, no doubt largely as a result of price support measures which have made it uneconomic to feed wheat to livestock, the quantity of wheat used as feed has fallen noticeably since the peak was reached in the war years of 1942 to 1945. Because domestic consumption has not expanded and because of a series of ten good years in which the total wheat supplies since 1946 have averaged no less than 1,500,000,000 bushels per year the U. S. has been able to export an average of 362 million bushels per year still retaining considerable surplus wheat stocks. During the same ten year period, Canada's exports have averaged 269 million bushels and whilst she too has her surplus wheat problem it is not of the same magnitude of that in the United States.

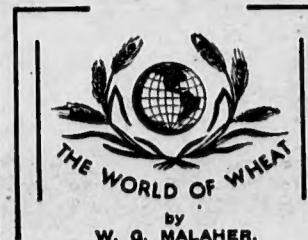
Last year through the 15 percent special tax on radio and television sets and tubes, Canadians paid \$23 million to support the CBC, slightly more than half of CBC expenditures for the year.

We wish to thank our readers who have been co-operating with us by sending in local items. We are unable to secure much personal news which it is our desire to publish and will greatly appreciate the continued assistance of all our readers who have friends and relatives visiting them or who have been out of town. Send in your items and we will be pleased to publish them. Sign your name which will not be published.

"Porch climbers" or as some call them sales agents are busy at present in town. Some of the householders are afraid to open their door for fear they will be confronted with an insistent, persistent individual with something to sell. This type of infestation is basically wrong with the whole type of the porch climbing racket is that it makes a place of business of the home, and the home according to all standards should be a refuge from business. In fact it is the boast of these porch climbers, that they do not have offices, they do not have stores, and they do not sell through stores. In other words they make a store of your home giving you no choice of business hours and no choice of goods. rent your doorstep they seize it, imposing on the reluctance of their victim to make a scene by telling them to get out.

Canadian consumption of ice cream is about two gallons per person per year.

John Cabot made his voyage of discovery to what is now Canada only five years after Christopher Columbus had landed in the West Indies.



by
W. G. MALAHER,
Director,
Research Department,
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

Statistics can be misleading at times but there is no doubt at all about the facts revealed in wheat consumption figures for both Canada and the United States during the past twenty-seven years. During this period, Canada's population has increased more than 50 percent and while domestic dis-

"Dollars and Sense"

Are you planning a trip?

Don't take chances of losing your money—and spoiling your trip—by carrying large sums in cash. Before you go, turn your money into Travellers' Cheques . . . easy to cash anywhere—and safer than cash everywhere. Drop in and see us at The Canadian Bank of Commerce and we'll gladly provide you with Travellers' Cheques. The protection is well worth the slight cost. This is simply one of the many banking services we offer our customers to keep them free from needless worry about their money.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

R. W. HANLEY, MANAGER GLEICHEN, ALTA.



ABA-1
THE CORNER GROCER

Men Who Make Alberta

The corner grocer is an affectionate mystery of modern distribution and management. Year after year, the venture goes on supporting a family and serving a community. Occasionally a wholesaler has to be lenient, but, in recent years, the corner grocer has increased his volume, learned how to cut expenses, and put a few dollars away in reserve. He makes a living, sometimes a good one, and seldom complains about the long hours.

He laughs at his own troubles and lends a sympathetic ear to the customers chit-chat about politics, children and the weather.

The corner grocer "belongs"; he's rooted deep in the community, paying his bills even if he sometimes neglects to pay himself. His margin for error is small but he manages to survive from year to year—holding the respect of customer, supplier and community in general.



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THE CARLING BREWERIES (ALBERTA) LIMITED
NORTHWEST BREWING CO. LTD.

PEOPLE ARE OUR GREATEST NATURAL RESOURCE



MAGNET—Sightseers who took to a boat to view shattered prow of Swedish passenger ship Stockholm are seen through twisted wreckage of the craft as they take pictures of her in New York harbor before she is moved to drydock. It was this icebreaker prow which mortally wounded the Andrea Doria, sending the queen of Italy's merchant marine to the bottom off Nantucket Island.

Voluntary instructors for Home Nursing classes

(By Mrs. Ella Donnelly, Director, Nursing Services Saskatchewan Division, Canadian Red Cross Society)

Without warning someone in your family takes sick and on top of all your other household duties, you find yourself in a position of being a nurse. To a trained nurse this situation does not present serious obstacles, but for a young wife and mother or daughter, their feeling of helplessness is matched only by the fear of doing something wrong.

The problem is not a new one. It has been duplicated in countless homes since time immemorial. However, in hundreds of Canadian homes, there is at least one member of the family who does know what to do when illness occurs.

The Canadian Red Cross has been among those concerned with the teaching of Home Nursing. The Red Cross Home Nursing Course is an educational program taught by volunteer professional nurses to lay people. The course consists of at least 12 two-hour instruction, demonstration and practice periods.

The Home Nursing Course teaches the members of the class to recognize the symptoms of illness and how to report these to a doctor, how to keep a patient clean, comfortable and well nourished, how to give simple treatments and medicines ordered by the attending doctor. How to control the spread of communicable disease, how to use community health services and how to make improvised equipment.

Department store sales increased

Canadian department store sales increased 8.2 percent in the week ending July 14 this year over last. Sales in all provinces increased with the exception of Manitoba which reported a 4.5 percent decline. Sales increases in the other provinces were: Atlantic Provinces 10.3 percent; Quebec 18.1 percent; Ontario 13.2 percent; Saskatchewan 7.9 percent; Alberta 18.6 percent; and British Columbia 9.9 percent.

One night before B. S. Fulley visited the Santa Anita race track he dreamed constantly about the number 5. Not one to ignore such an omen, he bet \$500 on entry number five in the fifth race. And—it came in fifth. 3208

Helps You Overcome FALSE TEETH Looseness and Worry

No longer be annoyed or feel ill-at-ease because of loose, wobbly false teeth. HEM-ROID® LINIMENT and HEM-ROID® POWDER, applied on your plates holds them firmer so they feel more comfortable. Avoid embarrassment caused by loose plates. Get FALSE TEETH today at any drug counter.

Discovers Way to Shrink Painful Piles

Here is a nice, clean, easy way to get real relief from the nagging distress of swollen, painful piles without the inconvenience of ointments, pile pipes or suppositories.

The secret is in taking just one small Hem-Roid® Tablet, twice a week, two or three times a day. Works through effective INTERNAL action. Quickly eases constipation, relieves itching, soreness and pain. Helps shrink piles and permits them to heal.

Why suffer needlessly when Hem-Roid® offers you so much. Get a package today. See how effective it is and how much more comfort it will quickly bring you.

All drug stores. Low cost. Money refunded if you are not 100% pleased.

Strange fish tentatively identified

A strange-looking fish caught in the Souris river near the Midale Dam may prove to be another find of a rare type in Saskatchewan.

Now in the possession of the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, the fish was caught by J. K. Frederickson of Weyburn.

According to Dr. Robert W. Nero, assistant director at the museum, it may prove to be the Brown or Black Bullhead (Ameiurus Nebulosus) belonging to the catfish family.

It is five inches long and appears, at first examination, to have the same features and external appearance as the Bullhead, he said.

The Bullhead has a heavy head, no scales, whiskers or tentacles on the lower jaw, a wide mouth, many sharp teeth and strong jaws. It has a dorsal fin and two pectoral fins with sharp needle-like spines which secrete an extremely irritating solution.

The Bullhead is rare in Saskatchewan but is common in the southern part of Manitoba and the eastern portion of the continent including the United States.

The first known find of the fish in Saskatchewan was made at White Sand river, east of Canora in September, 1954, by Emil Quinn, of Yorkton. Photographs of this specimen were all that were available and Dr. Nero suggests that any future finds of peculiar fish should be preserved in a jar with alcohol, or other preservatives.

This fish will be submitted to the University of Saskatchewan for positive identification by Dr. D. S. Rawson, head of the biology department, and upon its return will be kept at the museum as a scientific record for study groups.

Driver program proves itself

While Winnipeg drivers have had fewer fatalities in the first six months of this year than has been known since 1935, fatal accidents in rural Manitoba are climbing.

R. B. Baillie, provincial registrar of motor vehicles, reports that there have been 21 fatal accidents in the country area since January and 537 injury accidents were recorded at the end of June for 1956. This is almost 175 more than last year's six-month total.

On the other hand, Winnipeg has had only three fatal accidents since January. St. Boniface and St. James have both been free of motor accident deaths in the past six months.

Mr. Baillie says he thinks the driver improvement program has done much to cut down accidents in the Winnipeg area and believes its effectiveness shows up in the comparison of town and country accident statistics.

There are no driving programs yet outside the Winnipeg area. Examiners and equipment are ready to launch such a program at Brandon, once suitable space has been obtained.

Creamery butter stocks smaller

Stocks of creamery butter in nine cities of Canada declined slightly to 66,101,000 pounds at July 19 from 67,322,000 on the corresponding date last year.

Stocks in the nine cities (in thousand pounds) were: Quebec, 5,086 (4,751) a year earlier; Montreal, 35,296 (32,248); Toronto, 6,448 (9,610); Winnipeg, 15,148 (15,665); Regina, 803 (1,262); Saskatoon, 790 (627); Edmonton, 992 (1,932); Calgary, 530 (454); and Vancouver, 1,007 (773).

If there is no Red Cross Branch in your community the Director, Nursing Services at Provincial Headquarters in Regina will be pleased to hear from you and assist you in any way possible.

As the leaves turn yellow and swirl around your feet and the birds assemble ready to migrate to the South, your thoughts turn to what you can accomplish this winter—not only for your own good but also for others.

Have you thought of taking the Home Nursing course?

The security that springs from love is the very heart of our living. It is a privilege known only in a country such as ours, where men and women are free to work together for it.

And when we live up to the privilege of taking care of our own, we also best take care of our country. For the strength of Canada lies in secure homes all joined in a common security.

NEW EQUIPMENT FOR LOCAL CONTRACTORS—Three new tractors, now hard at work on the Trans-Canada highway are shown above as they were delivered to Eliason's Limited by Norman Miller, local Minneapolis-Moline dealer. The big GB diesels, one equipped

The Pattern Shop

Fashions

Young ensemble



by Alice Brooks

Want really satisfying needle-work? Do this doubly interesting design. Embroider girl and flowers, crochet skirt and edging. Add a lovely touch to gift linens!

Decorate linens! Pattern 7921: transfer, one 11 1/4 x 19, two 8 1/2 by 15-inch motifs; crochet directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department, Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Pattern 4649: Girls' sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10 dress and bolero take 3 3/4 yards 35-inch fabric; 1/4 yard contrast.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Strictly Fresh

Most obnoxious character in the office at the moment is the fellow who boasts about the two-week vacation he still has coming to him.

Western Sunbathing Assn. recently elected a "Miss Goose-pimple of 1956." What's bother-

ing us is this: To what did she pin the ribbon?

Mrs. Bright was stamping her pretty little foot petulantly when her husband came home from the golf course. "Harry Bright," she stormed. "I found a letter in your coat pocket just now I gave you to mail exactly four weeks ago!" "I know," admitted Mr. Bright mildly. "I took the coat off that morning for you to sew back a button—and I'm still waiting for it."

The Mauretania leaves New York March 21 on a 14-day cruise to eight ports, with a minimum rate of \$390, and on April 6 she completes her cruising season with a 15-day voyage to nine ports. Rates for this cruise start at \$395.

Among the varied ports of call to be visited on one or more of the Sunshine Cruises, are: Nassau, St. Thomas, Martinique, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Curacao, Cristobal, Kingston, Havana, Port-au-Prince, Nevis, Grenada and St. Lucia.

The Mauretania begins her

Enrich linens



7921

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

—RUTH WYETH SPEARS

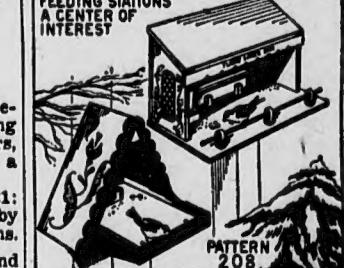
For garden and lawn

This appealing fawn, the birds and squirrel on low branches, and the pert bunny are cut out of scraps of wood and painted in realistic colors. Pattern 228 gives



Snack bar for birds

FEEDING STATIONS A CENTER OF INTEREST



The birds that do not go south for the winter will enjoy one of these feeding stations. These designs are easy to make. Just trace the irregular parts on to the wood and cut out with coping saw. Pattern 208 gives detailed decorating direction. Price 35c.

FREE CATALOGUE upon request. Address order to:

Home Workshop Patterns, Department P.P.L., 4433 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

INTERESTING PORTS OF CALL FOR MAURETANIA PASSENGERS

Four Sunshine Cruises to the West Indies and South America have been scheduled for the Cunard liner Mauretania during the 1956-57 winter season, T. G. Miller, general passenger manager in Canada of the Cunard Line, announced today. The voyages will range from 14 to 18 days, and the Mauretania's cruising speed will enable her to call at considerably more ports on each cruise.

The 36,000-ton Mauretania will sail from New York Feb. 7 for an 18-day cruise to ten principal Caribbean ports. Minimum rate for this voyage is \$515. This will be followed by a 17-day cruise leaving New York Feb. 28. Rates begin at \$485, and a special feature of this trip will be the Mauretania's first visit to the island of Nevis, birthplace of Alexander Hamilton. Nevis will celebrate the bi-centennial of Hamilton's birth during 1957.

The Mauretania leaves New York March 21 on a 14-day cruise to eight ports, with a minimum rate of \$390, and on April 6 she completes her cruising season with a 15-day voyage to nine ports. Rates for this cruise start at \$395.

June export shipments declined less than 1 percent to 6,894,152 square feet compared with 6,918,986, but were 29 percent larger in the half-year at 16,034,409 square feet compared to 35,761,338.

LOSE A MINUTE—SAVE A LIFE



(The Times, Wetaskiwin—July, 1956)

with hydraulic shovel, were purchased following the award of a Trans-Canada contract to Eliason Brothers. Shown above delivering the tractors are Norm Miller, Bernie Skiba, M-M blockman, and an unidentified Eliason employee.

—Times Photo

EDITORIALS

from other weekly papers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper.)

The expanding town

(The Estevan Mercury, Sask.—July 26, 1956)

Away back in the early 'teen years when the Canadian west was in the throes of a boom with thousands of people taking over farm lands, hundreds of miles of new railway lines being built and towns mushrooming up along them, the enthusiasm envisioned metropolises by the dozens.

Railway divisional points, points from which branch lines ran off or towns that were fortunate to be served by two different railway lines, all became opportunities for real estate men to advertise in glowing terms as to their future for the purpose of selling lots in adjacent acreage.

Dozens of cities and towns in the prairies were given this treatment and it is no exaggeration to say that town lots were sold in almost every country in the world due to exuberant advertising and high-pressure salesmen. It was an oft-quoted fact that nearly every "gob" on a particular U.S. battleship stationed in the orient had been sold at least one lot in one of the Grand Trunk Pacific's divisional points. That was one example of the far-reaching penetration of the sales pressure common in those hectic days.

Estevan did not escape the thrill and the final disappointment. A half dozen or more sub-divisions were surveyed and the buying and reselling of lots became a serious pastime. Though 40 years have elapsed evidences still remain in one of them, about a mile from town, of the graded streets made an improvement to help entrap the weak investor. The land has long since returned to pasture even though a few trusting souls continued to pay taxes until comparatively recent years.

In a more real sense the boom has returned, but fortunately the sub-division expert and real estate promoter as such is missing.

This time the expansion of the town is not a pipe-dream to be realized in latter years. Instead the business area has now overflowed into the adjoining rural municipality of Estevan with legitimate investment to meet the needs of the companies involved.

Suitable sites in the town itself are now practically unavailable for many types of business and these have gone past the limits to secure the most convenient and close-in spots obtainable.

Without planning or any form of persuasion there has been a most fortunate division of interest between housing, business and industrial. Residential construction has mainly centered in the west end and in Hillside. Trailer courts have taken over the semi-isolated "peninsulas" on the south. Business and industrial interest have centered and extended eastward and northward after having occupied all the trackage available in the yards of the two railways.

Oldtimers, on return here, would be more than surprised to find the amount of growth eastward past the old gravel pit which extended on both sides of 39 highway and which has been refilled at a cost many times the amount of the gravel taken from it sold for. The refill is now occupied by business establishments.

The spreading out of business into the municipality has brought a new angle of administration to the rural council. No longer is it concerned only with the problems of roads and weeds and crops and pastures and those things purely agricultural.

A whole flock of new responsibilities has fallen on its shoulders.

Urban problems of administration have been added to the rural. From now on they will be concerned with zoning, new streets or roads, lighting, new sanitary problems, new assessments and a lot of other things.

The early real-estate promoters who pictured a greater Estevan were just about 45 years ahead of the times. The reality is now here.

★ ★ ★

4-H Club tours build teamwork!

(The Drumheller Mail—July 25, 1956)

In most areas, the 4-H tour is becoming an annual feature of the summer's program. Some of these tours are to farm homes of fellow club members whereas others are farther afield to such places as experimental farms, universities and large cities.

4-H tours and trips, whether large or small, are valuable and essential in developing a well-balanced club program. They help to satisfy the desire of everyone to travel, to meet new people and to exchange ideas. In addition, there is no finer medium through which members, leaders and representatives of the departments of agriculture can compare projects and talk about new ideas and solutions to common problems.

Tours help also to build team-work, to develop good publicity and to provide opportunities for specialists in industry and education to acquire a fuller knowledge of how 4-H clubs operate and of their contribution to the general betterment of living in rural areas.

★ ★ ★

Who buys Ceylon's tea

We have been hearing so much about the British getting kicked out of Ceylon that we fail to remember that Ceylon's entire economy is tied up with British foreign trade. Without the British outlet for her tea, Ceylon would cut a sorry figure in world trade. So, don't be surprised if some face-saving compromise is not reached before a final settlement is reached. With Iceland and the Americans the situation is a bit different. Way back in 1951 when we sat down in Iceland for two hours on our way back from Europe, the attitude of the Icelandic people was cold and indifferent . . . but they did feed us well, for which they were well paid. They are now, apparently, willing to sell out their birthright and freedom to a new ideology which has brought nothing but murder and slavery to those people who have embraced its philosophy. Here, too, we have a feeling that common sense will ultimately prevail.

3208



MISS CANADA is back in Montreal after what she described "as the busiest two weeks of my life," following her jaunt to England and France. Miss Dorothy Moreau arrived back in the country after a J. Arthur Rank screen test in London, television appearances, radio auditions and a bit part in a movie. Miss Moreau, a 114-pound, five-foot-three beauty won the Miss Canada Pageant in Hamilton in early July and has since found little time to herself although she did manage to see Paris and London before her return. She is slated to make appearances on Canadian and American Television and will represent Canada in the Miss America Contest in Atlantic City in December. The above photo shows Miss Canada being greeted by her two admiring brothers, Rev. Bernard Moreau and Rev. Real Moreau on her return to Montreal.

Chemical control of Canada thistle

Canada thistle can be controlled by the use of 2,4-D ester, but eradication should not be expected from a single treatment.

In cereal grains, top-growth control is obtained with a treatment of 6 to 8 ounces acid equivalent. Such treatment should be applied to the grain crops between the four-leaf and early shot-blade stages of growth and is unlikely to do more than control thistle top-growth. Some degree of stand reduction is possible if a 12- to 16-ounce rate of 2,4-D ester is applied in the stubble shortly after removal of the crop, followed two weeks later by a cultural treatment.

Best stand reduction of thistles can be expected from one or more treatments of 2,4-D ester at 1 to 1½ pounds in the fallow years. The first application should be made at the early flower-bud stage of thistle growth, followed by a cultural operation two weeks later. The best procedure would be to give a first cultivation of follows to kill early weed growth and volunteer grain, substituting the second fallow operation with the 2,4-D application when thistles have reached the bud stage. Following can be resumed two weeks after chemical treatment.

A well-planned eradication program for the cropped areas of a farm should be supplemented by a program of spraying thistles in fence lines and waste areas, and on adjacent roadsides. In these places, 2,4-D ester should be used, and applied when the thistle growth is in bud. Continued treatment of infested areas is essential, and the timing of chemical application is of prime importance to assure the best possible results.

In zero weather sound flies through dry air at 1,088 to 1,150 feet a second.

Output of asphalt and vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in June

Production of asphalt floor tiles declined in June and vinyl-asbestos tile production increased from last year, but output of both types was larger in the first six months this year than last. Output of asphalt floor tiles amounted to 10,059,976 square feet in the January-June period versus 9,077,794 a year ago and vinyl-asbestos floor tile to 6,763,443 square feet versus 5,511,461. June output of asphalt floor tiles totalled 1,466,630 square feet compared with 1,677,335 a year ago and vinyl-asbestos to 1,107,709 square feet compared to 809,081.

THE ODD BATH

In the Middle Ages the only times the peasants had a formal bath were at birth, before marriage and when they died

Funny and Otherwise

Two sharp-faced men were drawing up articles of partnership before their lawyer. The lawyer went over the document before the final signing and said suddenly. "But there is no mention of fire or bankruptcy. These must go in."

"Quite right," said the partners, speaking at once. "Put them in, but the profits are to be divided equally in both cases."

A man was devouring an apple as fast as he could. "Go easy, Sam," said his friend. "You'd better watch out for worms in that apple."

"Listen, pal," laughed Sam, "worms have to watch out for themselves."

A customer at a barber's shop was the West End playboy type, and his manicurist was extremely pretty. Followed the usual badinage . . . and then, the young man said: "Will you have supper with me tonight—and then maybe go to a night club?"

"I don't think I should," said the girl. "I'm married, you see."

But the playboy was the self-confident, high-humored, marriage - mustn't - mean shackles type.

"Nonsense! Ask your husband, I'm sure he won't mind."

"Ask him yourself," said the girl. "He's shaving you."

One of the witnesses in a case in America was an old man.

"Did the defendant use improper language when he was beating his horse?" asked a lawyer.

"Well, he talk mighty loud, suh," replied the witness.

"Did he indulge in profanity?"

The witness seemed puzzled, and the lawyer put the question in another form: "What I want to know is, did he use words that would be proper for your minister to use in a sermon?"

"Oh, yes, suh," the old man replied, "but they'd have to be 'ranged diff'rent!"

"There are hundreds of ways of making money, but only one that's honest."

"What's that?"

"Ah, I thought you wouldn't know."

lems of the cleft palate, having trained in this specialty at Toronto Sick Children's Hospital.

Jane Ashley Says

"Corn Starch Makes Smoother Puddings!"

CHOCOLATE CREAM

½ cup granulated sugar
6 tablespoons BENSON'S or CANADA Corn Starch
¼ teaspoon salt
4 cups milk
1 square unsweetened chocolate
1 teaspoon vanilla

MIX sugar, BENSON'S or CANADA Corn Starch and salt in top of double boiler.
ADD milk gradually, mixing until smooth.
CUT chocolate into small pieces; add to milk mixture.
PLACE over boiling water and cook, stirring constantly, until mixture thickens.
COVER and continue cooking 10 minutes longer, stirring occasionally.
REMOVE from heat; stir well until chocolate is blended.
ADD vanilla and cool slightly.
POUR into serving dishes and chill.
YIELD: 6 to 8 servings.



For free folder of other delicious recipes, write to:
Jane Ashley,
Home Service Department,
THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY
LIMITED,
P.O. Box 129 Montreal, P.Q.

HERE AND THERE

Briley Murphey may or may not have been around this mortal coil before; we modestly admit to not knowing. And with such a plethora of "experts" of every description on hand to advise on the subject we wouldn't even presume to hazard an opinion. However, the lady in question has certainly succeeded in capturing the imagination of a good many present day mortals, a fact which has not gone unnoticed by banks. With blithesome wit, and as though determined to prove that enterprise, imagination and resourcefulness are not exclusive prerogative of the psychiatric clinic, they are now advertising thus: "Well, maybe can't take it with you—but we can tell you where you can safely leave it until you get back!"

Who is responsible, anyhow, for the idea that price is all that will sell merchandise and that the public no longer considers quality or service? There has never been a

time when a purchaser did not consider the quality of the merchandise which he wished to purchase and there never will be such time. There is pride in the possession of something better than can never be equalled by the feeling that it is purchased at the lowest price. All of the business that this continent enjoys is built upon the idea of quality rendered. The products of Canada were noted around the world because of their quality. Who sold the idea that quality does not count? Was it someone who had no argument except price. There is no satisfaction in owing cheap things. There is no economy in purchasing them. There is no profit in manufacturing them and there is no argument that can be advanced in their favor.

Civil Defence

Natural disaster is a vital rural problem.

As far as natural disaster is concerned, civil defence can possibly prove more important to the small town or rural area than to the city.

Disaster can come in many forms. Possibly its most frequent and familiar form is fire.

Fire can sweep a whole block, or two or three blocks, of a city without wiping it out. Disastrous as such a blaze would be to any community, however large, it would hardly put the whole city out of jobs if, for example, the flames destroyed a factory. There are hotels, YMCA centres, Salvation Army shelters and dozens of other similar places in a city in which people driven by fire from their homes can take temporary shelter.

But the small town can't always withstand such a blow. Its whole existence sometimes depends largely on one industry. Let disaster in the form of fire—or flood or tornado, for that matter—strike it and the town has suffered a serious if not fatal injury to its chief source of income.

In combatting such natural disasters, the city has other advantages over the rural area. There are usually many more firemen and more and better fire equipment to battle the flames. There are large numbers of police to call on for assistance in these and other emergencies if the need is great enough...

And if more help is still required, the city can provide far more volunteers from its own population than the small town of the farming area.

It is especially important, therefore, that the small community make the best of what it has. Even though spurred primarily by the threat of possible war, a civil defence organization can help a community to combat natural disaster.

The federal civil defence organization has worked out plans flexible enough to fit the local needs of every section of the

country. All they require is a willingness on the part of each community to put these plans into use.

Through civil defence planning, the town with a two-man police force and a volunteer fire brigade can recruit and train other residents to help make the best of these facilities in whatever unexpected disaster comes.

It is only by effective planning that the maximum use can be made of the lighter man power available in the smaller area.

And, through civil defence co-ordination, several small com-

munities can work out a system of mutual aid; that is, they can be prepared beforehand to help each other when the unexpected situation makes such co-operation urgent.

The farmer has not been forgotten, either, in Canada's civil defence plans. The planners have worked out means of warning him, too, of approaching disaster and of bringing him aid when he needs it.

The plans are there and in most communities a nucleus, at least, of the services to put them into action already exists. All that re-

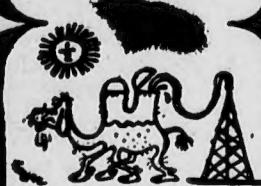
mains is for the residents of the community to ask for them and then learn how to apply them to the particular needs of their part of the country.

Civil defence seeks only to help people help themselves.

There are now 871,000 horses on Canadian farms, about two-thirds the number at the time of the 1951 census. In 1921 the number of horses on farms was 3,355,800.

To create one new job in Canada's primary steel industry requires an investment in plant and equipment of about \$15,000.

Here's what Imperial does with its money



Of every dollar Imperial Oil took in last year, more than half went to buy raw materials, such as crude oil.



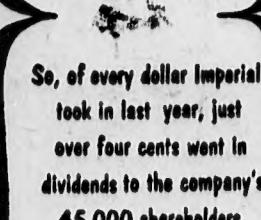
Operating and administrative costs, depreciation, and the wages of Imperial's 13,500 employees took about a quarter.



Just over a tenth went in taxes, not including the road taxes in the various provinces.



Just under nine cents was Imperial's "profit" of which five cents was re-invested in the business.



So, of every dollar Imperial took in last year, just over four cents went in dividends to the company's 45,000 shareholders.



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